SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

Published online: 07 June 2018

OPEN Author Correction: Analysis of Müller glia specific genes and their histone modification using Hes1promoter driven EGFP expressing mouse

Kazuko Ueno^{1,2}, Toshiro Iwagawa¹, Genki Ochiai¹, Hideto Koso¹, Hiromitsu Nakauchi³, Masao Nagasaki², Yutaka Suzuki⁴ & Sumiko Watanabe

Correction to: Scientific Reports https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-03874-8, published online 15 June 2017

Five supplementary datasets containing gene sequencing data were omitted from the original version of this Article. This has been corrected in the HTML version of the Article; the PDF version was correct at time of publication.

In addition, in the Results section, under the subheading 'Comprehensive analysis of the gene expression patterns of Hes1 promoter (pHes1)-driven EGFP-positive and -negative populations',

"To verify the RNA-seq data, we performed unsupervised K-means clustering and all genes in the RNA-seq to generate four clusters, which provided good resolution (Table S1, since excel files are not allowed to upload, I deposit all supplemental tables in the following drive; https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B1G_egGb4spiZmZJN WhYemRvRFk?usp=sharing)."

now reads:

"To verify the RNA-seq data, we performed unsupervised K-means clustering and all genes in the RNA-seq to generate four clusters, which provided good resolution (Table S1)."

Additionally, in the Results section, under the subheading 'Hes1, but not Hes5, is suppressed by modifying H3K27me3 during the late phase of retinal development',

"On the other hand, in Cd73_NPs, H3K27me3 level was upregulated during retinal development to actively suppress Hes1 expression."

now reads:

"On the other hand, in Cd73_NCs, H3K27me3 level was upregulated during retinal development to actively suppress Hes1 expression."

These errors have now been corrected in the PDF and HTML versions of the Article.

¹Division of Molecular and Developmental Biology, Institute of Medical Science, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan. ²Division of Biomedical Information Analysis, Department of Integrative Genomics, Tohoku Medical Megabank Organization, Tohoku University, Sendai, Miyagi, Japan. ³Division of Stem Cell Therapy, Center for Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine, Institute of Medical Science, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan. ⁴Department of Medical Genome Sciences, Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, University of Tokyo, Chiba, Japan. Kazuko Ueno and Toshiro Iwagawa contributed equally to this work. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to S.W. (email: sumiko@ims.u-tokyo.ac.jp)

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2018